107TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

S. 1247

To establish a grant program to promote emotional and social development and school readiness.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

July 25, 2001

Mr. Kennedy introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

A BILL

To establish a grant program to promote emotional and social development and school readiness.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Foundations for
- 5 Learning Act".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 Congress finds the following:
- 8 (1) It has been and continues to be the policy
- 9 of Congress that all children enter school ready to
- learn.

- 1 (2) Success in school is dependent on emotional 2 and social development, including—
 - (A) the development of curiosity, self-direction, and persistence in learning situations;
 - (B) the ability to cooperate, demonstrate caring, and resolve conflict with peers; and
 - (C) the capacity to recognize and regulate one's own emotions and behaviors.
 - (3) Kindergarten teachers report that increasing numbers of children are unprepared to cope with the demands of school, not because they do not have the academic tools, but because they lack the social skills and emotional self-regulation necessary to succeed. In a recent survey, 46 percent of kindergarten teachers reported that at least half of their class had difficulty following direction, 34 percent reported half of the class or more had difficulty working as part of a group, and 20 percent said at least half of the class had problems with social skills.
 - (4) The National Academy of Sciences has recommended that resources on par with those focused on literacy and numerical skills should be devoted to strategies promoting young children's emotional, regulatory, and social development. It concluded that enhancement of social and emotional development

- are as important in early childhood as enhancement
 of linguistic and cognitive competence.
 - (5) Few early childhood programs, including those supported by the Federal Government such as Head Start, have sufficient capacity adequately to address the emotional and social developmental needs of eligible children with prevention and early intervention services.
 - (6) Extensive research has identified a number of risk factors, including poverty, parental depression and substance abuse, abuse and neglect, homelessness, low birth weight and other medical problems, and others, the presence of which, particularly when more than one is present, increase a child's likelihood of early school failure.
 - (7) Although a child's development will vary from individual to individual and depends on a multitude of biological and environmental factors, early interventions with eligible children and their families can increase the probability of a more favorable developmental and academic trajectory.
 - (8) Research overwhelmingly demonstrates that a child's development is deeply influenced by the relationships with parents, the behavior of parents, and the environment in the home. Parents are the

- most influential adults in their children's lives and are responsible for promoting their children's healthy development. Therefore, any effective attempt to improve young children's social and emotional development necessarily must involve the families of those children.
 - (9) Second only to the immediate family, child care providers shape children's emotional and social development. Sixty-one percent of children under the age of 4 are in regularly scheduled child-care by someone other than a parent, including 44 percent of infants under 1, 53 percent of 1-year-olds, and 57 percent of 2-year-olds.
 - (10) The Surgeon General's Conference on Children's Mental Health has recommended the creation of tangible tools for early childhood service providers to help them assess children's social and emotional needs and discuss those issues with families and make referrals.
 - (11) A child's healthy emotional and social development must be assessed in the context of cultural influences and consequently any efforts to promote development must be culturally competent.
 - (12) Early interventions for eligible children have demonstrated later savings in public expendi-

1	tures for special education, income support, and
2	criminal justice.
3	SEC. 3. GRANT PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.
4	(a) In General.—The Secretary of Education, in
5	consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human
6	Services, is authorized to make grants to States to assist
7	eligible children to become ready for school.
8	(b) Allotments.—If the amount appropriated
9	under section 9 and not reserved under subsection (c) for
10	a fiscal year exceeds \$200,000,000, the Secretary shall—
11	(1) except as provided in paragraph (2), allo-
12	cate funds to the States based on the ratio of the
13	amount of funds received by a State under part A
14	of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Edu-
15	cation Act of 1965 for the preceding fiscal year to
16	the amount of funds received by all the States under
17	such part for such fiscal year; and
18	(2) allocate not less than 0.40 percent for each
19	State.
20	(c) Reservations of Funds.—Of the amount ap-
21	propriated under section 9 for a fiscal year, the Secretary
22	shall reserve—
23	(1) one-half of one percent for Indian tribes;
24	(2) one-half of one percent for Native Alaskan
25	regional corporations and Native Hawaiian entities:

1	(3) one percent for the Commonwealth of Puer-
2	to Rico;
3	(4) not more than 3 percent for administrative
4	costs; and
5	(5) not more than 3 percent for technical as-
6	sistance, sharing of best practices, and evaluations
7	described under subsection (e).
8	(d) Special Rule.—If the amount appropriated
9	under this Act in a fiscal year is less than \$200,000,000,
10	the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Health
11	and Human Services, is authorized to award grants to
12	local coordinating councils, consistent with priorities de-
13	scribed in section 7(b), on a competitive basis, of sufficient
14	size and for a period of sufficient duration to assist eligible
15	children to be ready for school.
16	(e) Evaluation.—
17	(1) In general.—The Secretary shall, on an
18	ongoing basis—
19	(A) evaluate promising strategies being im-
20	plemented in the States pursuant to this Act
21	and the success of those strategies in promoting
22	emotional and social development and school
23	readiness in eligible children, including, at the
24	Secretary's discretion, by the performance of
25	long-term longitudinal studies: and

- 1 (B) issue reports and provide technical as-2 sistance based on the knowledge gained from those evaluations. 3
- (2) REVIEW EXPENDITURES.—Not less than 5 once every 3 years, the Secretary shall evaluate the 6 expenditure of grants made under this Act in order 7 to assess and report on the range of services being 8 provided, the success of States in meeting the per-9 formance measures established pursuant to their 10 State plans, and make recommendations regarding 11 changes needed in program design or operations.

12 SEC. 4. STATE PLANS.

- 13 (a) In General.—In order to receive a grant under 14 section 3, a State shall submit a State plan to the Sec-15 retary, at such time and in such form as the Secretary may require, and shall include in the State plan— 16
- 17 (1) an assurance that the State shall provide, 18 either directly or through private contributions, non-19 Federal matching funds equal to not less than 20 20 percent of the amount of the grant with such funds contributed in cash or in kind, fairly evaluated, in-22 cluding contributions of facilities, staff time, or do-23 nated equipment;
 - (2) specification of the sources of non-Federal matching funds described in paragraph (1);

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- 1 (3) an assurance that funds received shall sup-2 plement, not supplant, other public funds expended 3 to promote the emotional, social, and behavioral de-4 velopment of young children;
 - (4) an assurance that the State and its political subdivisions shall maintain a level of expending funds that equals or exceeds the amount spent for programs described in section 5(b) in the preceding fiscal year;
 - (5) composition of the statewide coordinating council (referred to in this Act as the "SCC");
 - (6) the name of the agency designated as the lead agency;
 - (7) a description of the population the State intends to serve, the manner in which the grant will be expended to improve the emotional and social development of children served, and measurable performance goals consistent with the planned uses of the grant;
 - (8) an assurance that activities conducted with the grant will be undertaken in a culturally competent and developmentally appropriate manner; and
 - (9) the manner in which services will be coordinated with existing similar services provided by public and nonprofit entities within the State.

1	(b) APPROVAL.—The Secretary shall approve an ap-
2	plication by a State under this Act unless the Secretary
3	determines that—
4	(1) the matching requirement of section $4(1)$ is
5	not met;
6	(2) the performance measures set forth in the
7	State plan are not satisfactory; or
8	(3) the State plan is otherwise inconsistent with
9	the purposes of this Act.
10	SEC. 5. USES OF FUNDS.
11	(a) Permissible Uses of Funds.—A State that re-
12	ceives funds under this Act may use such funds in a man-
13	ner intended to benefit eligible children, for the following:
14	(1) Screening.—To use valid, reliable, and ap-
15	propriate measures, procedures, or methods to
16	screen children suspected of developmental delays or
17	being eligible for services under this Act to deter-
18	mine if a child has 2 or more characteristics de-
19	scribed in section 8(2) and, when appropriate, to de-
20	velop a comprehensive plan to address the emotional
21	and social development of eligible children.
22	(2) Family support initiatives.—
23	(A) PARENTING EDUCATION.—To provide
24	individualized, intensive parenting skills train-
25	ing and support, including opportunities for

- family-to-family support, to parents of eligible children.
 - (B) Family support.—To provide appropriate family support services designed to help parents increase their capacity to foster their children's emotional, social, and behavioral development.
 - (C) REGULAR AND INTENSIVE HOME VIS-ITS.—To provide regular and intensive home visits to families with eligible children, including infants, or increase the capacity of existing home visitation programs to provide interventions or services that assist families in promoting the emotional and social development of young children.
 - (3) Consultations and support to providers of Early Childhood Services.—
 - (A) Professional development.—To provide professional development to child care workers, Early Head Start, Head Start, preschool, and kindergarten teachers and other providers of early childhood services to help them foster the healthy emotional, social, and behavioral development of children in their care or with whom they have regular contact.

- (B) Programmatic consultations.—To provide programmatic consultations to child care providers, Early Head Start and Head Start providers, preschools, and kindergartens and other providers of early childhood services to assist them in creating an environment and interventions or supports most conducive to the healthy emotional, social, and behavioral development of young children in their care or with whom they have regular contact.
 - (C) Family consultations.—To provide child- or family-centered consultations to child care providers, Early Head Start and Head Start providers, preschools, and kindergartens and other providers of early childhood services to help them address the emotional, social, and behavioral developmental needs of eligible children in their care or with whom they have regular contact.
 - (D) HIRING PRACTICES.—To assist child care providers, Early Head Start and Head Start providers, preschools, and kindergartens and other providers of early childhood services in hiring qualified mental health or behavioral health specialists.

1	(4) Services to eligible children and
2	THEIR FAMILIES.—
3	(A) Early interventions.—To deliver
4	and coordinate a continuum of early interven-
5	tion services, crisis intervention services, screen-
6	ing and other appropriate, reliable, and valid
7	assessments, referrals, and other classroom and
8	home-based interventions that promote the emo-
9	tional and social development and school readi-
10	ness of eligible children by identifying and ad-
11	dressing the unique needs of the children and
12	their families.
13	(B) Mental Health.—To provide mental
14	health services to eligible children and, when
15	necessary to promote the child's healthy devel-
16	opment, their families, provided that such serv-
17	ices cannot be paid for by other sources.
18	(C) COORDINATION.—To coordinate and
19	facilitate access by eligible children and their
20	families to the services available through—
21	(i) part C or section 619 of part B of
22	the Individuals with Disabilities Education
23	Act (20 U.S.C. 1431 et seq.);

1	(ii) the medicaid program under title
2	XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C.
3	1396 et seq.);
4	(iii) State children's health insurance
5	program under title XXI of the Social Se-
6	curity Act (42 U.S.C. 1397aa et seq.); and
7	(iv) other community resources, in-
8	cluding mental health, physical health, sub-
9	stance abuse, educational, domestic vio-
10	lence, child welfare, and social services.
11	(D) Program Participation.—To facili-
12	tate participation in Head Start, Early Head
13	Start, or child care and preschool programs of-
14	fering substantially the same range of services
15	as Head Start or Early Head Start for eligible
16	children by removing ancillary barriers to ac-
17	cess such as transportation difficulties and the
18	absence of programs during nontraditional work
19	times.
20	(E) Ancillary services.—To provide
21	ancillary services such as transportation or
22	child care in order to facilitate the delivery of
23	any other services or activities authorized by
24	this Act.

1	(5) Development of Community Re-
2	SOURCES.—
3	(A) Curriculums.—To develop social and
4	emotional competencies curricula for use in
5	early childhood settings.
6	(B) Partnerships.—To develop or en-
7	hance early childhood community partnerships
8	and build towards a community system of care
9	that brings together child-serving agencies and
10	or organizations to provide individualized sup-
11	ports for eligible children and their families.
12	(C) EVALUATION.—To evaluate the suc-
13	cess of strategies and services provided pursu-
14	ant to this Act in promoting young children's
15	successful entry to school and maintain data
16	systems required for effective evaluations.
17	(6) Administrative costs.—To pay for costs
18	of administering the activities authorized by this
19	Act, provided such expenditures shall not exceed 4
20	percent of the grant received by a local coordinating
21	council.
22	(b) Limitation.—A State may use funds under this
23	Act to pay only for services that—
24	(1) the State is currently not providing under—

1	(A) the medicaid program under title XIX
2	of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et
3	seq.);
4	(B) the State children's health insurance
5	program under title XXI of the Social Security
6	Act (42 U.S.C. 1397aa et seq.);
7	(C) early intervention services under part
8	C or section 619 of part B of the Individuals
9	with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C.
10	1431 et seq.); and
11	(D) State and local mental health pro-
12	grams; and
13	(2) cannot be paid for by other Federal, State,
14	or local sources, excluding Head Start or Early
15	Head Start, or by private insurance.
16	(c) Provision of Services.—All services provided
17	pursuant to this Act—
18	(1) shall be provided in the most culturally
19	competent manner practicable;
20	(2) if a charge is imposed for such services,
21	shall be based on a sliding scale based on ability to
22	pay and shall not be imposed on any child of a fam-
23	ily whose income is below 200 percent of the poverty
24	line (as such term is defined in section 673(2) of the

1	Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C.
2	9902(2)));
3	(3) shall be provided by or under the super-
4	vision of qualified professionals with expertise in
5	early childhood development; and
6	(4) shall be intended to benefit eligible children
7	SEC. 6. STATE ADMINISTRATION.
8	(a) Lead Agency.—
9	(1) In general.—The chief executive officer of
10	the State shall name a lead agency to administer a
11	program established pursuant to this Act.
12	(2) Duties.—The lead agency shall—
13	(A) in consultation with the SCC, establish
14	performance goals consistent with the purposes
15	described in its State plan;
16	(B) if administering a statewide program,
17	adhere to the priorities described in section 5
18	(C) monitor and evaluate the success of ac-
19	tivities funded under this Act in meeting its
20	performance goals and the long-term impact of
21	such activities on success in school of eligible
22	children;
23	(D) submit an annual report to the Sec-
24	retary regarding the State's progress in meeting
25	the performance goals, a description of any bar-

1	riers encountered in serving eligible children,
2	and other pertinent results of its monitoring
3	and evaluation; and
4	(E) provide subgrants in accordance with
5	section 7 if not administering a statewide pro-
6	gram.
7	(3) Funds.—In any fiscal year the lead
8	agency—
9	(A) shall reserve 2 percent of allotted
10	funds under this Act for evaluation and tech-
11	nical assistance; and
12	(B) may use not more than 4 percent of
13	allotted funds under this Act for administrative
14	costs.
15	(b) SCC.—
16	(1) In general.—The chief executive officer of
17	a State shall appoint individuals to serve on a SCC.
18	(2) Representatives.—Individuals who serve
19	on a SCC shall include representation from parents,
20	early childhood providers, early childhood mental
21	health providers, the State educational agency, the
22	State mental health agency, State child care agency
23	(including child care resource and referral staff), the
24	State Head Start association, the State agency re-

sponsible for administering part C of the Individuals

with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1431 et seq.), the State preschool agency, the State child welfare agency and any other individual or group the

chief executive officer considers appropriate.

- (3) Existing council.—If a comparable council or entity exists, the chief executive officer may designate such council or entity to serve as the SCC.
- 8 (4) ROLE OF SCC.—The SCC shall establish 9 guidelines for State administration of the program, 10 prepare a State plan in accordance with section 4, 11 and advise the lead agency.

12 SEC. 7. LOCAL ADMINISTRATION.

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- 13 (a) IN GENERAL.—If the lead agency and SCC deter14 mine that the program should be administered at a local
 15 level, the lead agency shall accept applications from local
 16 coordinating councils.
- 17 (b) Priority.—The lead agency shall give priority 18 to applications from local coordinating councils that—
- (1) demonstrate broad collaboration among relevant local agencies and organizations and others in the development of the application and in the planned implementation;
- (2) involve parents in planning and administra-tion;

1	(3) propose projects targeted to eligible children
2	for whom multiple risk factors apply and who are
3	most in need of services to promote emotional and
4	social development;
5	(4) can be replicated;
6	(5) demonstrate cultural competency;
7	(6) integrate planning and services with exist-
8	ing early childhood and school readiness programs;
9	(7) provide access to a full spectrum of early
10	intervention services and mental health treatments
11	for children and their families; and
12	(8) demonstrate sufficient professional capacity
13	in the community to implement successfully planned
14	activities.
15	(c) Sufficient size.—A subgrant made available
16	under this section shall be of sufficient size, scope, and
17	quality to enable a local coordinating council to carry out
18	the purposes of this Act effectively.
19	SEC. 8. DEFINITIONS.
20	In this Act:
21	(1) The term "young children" means children
22	from zero to age 6.
23	(2) The term "eligible children" means young
24	children to whom 2 or more of the following charac-
25	teristics apply:

1	(A) Low birth weight.
2	(B) Cognitive deficit or developmental dis-
3	ability.
4	(C) Parental substance abuse.
5	(D) Custodial parent with less than sec-
6	ondary school diploma.
7	(E) Parental depression or other mental
8	illness.
9	(F) Abuse, maltreatment, or neglect.
10	(G) Family income below 200 percent of
11	the Federal poverty line (as such term is de-
12	fined in section 673(2) of the Community Serv-
13	ices Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9902(2))).
14	(H) Early behavioral and peer relationship
15	problems.
16	(I) Exposure to violence.
17	(J) Homelessness.
18	(K) Removed from child care, Head Start,
19	or preschool for behavioral reasons or at risk of
20	being so removed.
21	(3) The term "local coordinating council"
22	means a group composed of some combination of
23	parents, early childhood providers, early childhood
24	mental health providers, community mental health
25	centers, local schools, and local agencies involved in

- early childhood emotional, social, and behavioral development and school readiness including local councils established under the Early Learning Opportunities Act of 2000, or other existing local councils focusing on children and families.
 - (4) The term "provider of early childhood services" means a public or private entity that has regular contact with young children, including child welfare agencies, child care providers, Head Start and Early Head Start providers, preschools, kindergartens, mental health professionals, family courts, homeless shelters, libraries, and primary care providers.
 - (5) The term "parent" means the biological or adoptive parent, foster parent, grandparent, or other family member or legal guardian having physical custody of the child.
 - (6) The term "family member of a child" means a person related to the child by blood, marriage, or adoption who shares a primary residence with the child or shares custody of the child.
 - (7) The term "early intervention services" means services that—
- 24 (A) are provided to—

1	(i) eligible children who have not been
2	diagnosed with a mental health disorder;
3	or
4	(ii) if necessary to promote such chil-
5	dren's emotional and social development,
6	their families;
7	(B) promote healthy emotional and social
8	development by remedying or permitting chil-
9	dren to overcome risk factors or develop protec-
10	tive factors against such risks; and
11	(C) connect children and their families to
12	other community resources and services as ap-
13	propriate.
14	(8) The term "Secretary" means the Secretary
15	of Education.
16	(9) The term "State" means each of the 50
17	States and the District of Columbia.
18	SEC. 9. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
19	There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out
20	this Act \$250,000,000 for fiscal year 2002, \$300,000,000
21	for fiscal year 2003, and such sums as may be necessary
22	thereafter.

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